This species is described from two sperimens: one obtained in the Western Province of Southern Nigeria by Mr. A. E. Kitson, and presented by him in 1908; the other from Bibianaha, Gold Coast, presented by Dr. H. G. F. Spurrell in 1912.

LXXII.—Description of a new Cyprinodont Fish from the Sobat River. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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Haplochilus kingii.

Depth of body 31 to 4 times in total length, length of head 3 to 31 times. Head flat above; shout very short, shorter than eye, which equals postorbital part of head; mouth directed upwards, lower jaw projecting; interorbital width 11 to 11 times diameter of eye; preorbital 1 to 12 diameter of eye. Dorsal 6-7, originating $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 times as far from eye as from root of caudal, above middle or posterior third of anal; longest ray about \(\frac{2}{3} \) length of head. Anal 11-12. Pectoral about 3 length of head, extending to beyond base of ventral; latter small, equally distant from end of snout and from root of caudal. Caudal rounded, as long as or a little longer than head. Caudal peduncle a little longer than deep. 26-27 scales in longitudinal series, 16 round body in front of ventrals. Yellowish, the scales on the sides and back finely edged with brown, the black powdered with brown; fins whitish, dorsal, anal, and caudal sometimes blackish (males).

Total length 34 mm.

This little fish is very closely related to *H. schoelleri*, Blgr., and *H. loati*, Blgr. It was discovered in a khor on the Sobat River by Mr. H. H. King, Entomologist to the Sudan Government Department of Education, who has presented five specimens to the British Museum.